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The Spectator.

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Miscellaneous.

Iskender Bey, The Dashing Sabrer.

The following sketch of the character and prowess of an officer in the Turkish service, whose personal prowess and chivalrous deeds on the field of battle rival those Murat, and reminds us of pages of romance, is given by a correspondent of the Daily News, and is dated at Kalafat:

"It is to be regretted that at the moment when his services are most needed Iskender Bey, one of the best officers of the Turkish army, who commands the out posts should be confined to his bed by severe illness at Widden. In the action at Citale he was riding furiously down the street of the village, heading a charge of his troops, when a horse of a Cossack, who was advancing to meet him, was struck by a shot, and fell immediately in front of him.

"Iskender Bey continued his course, and leaped over the prostrate bodies of the Russian and his horse; but, when in the act of doing so, the latter attempted to rise, and Iskender Bey was thrown violently, and he and the Cossack and their two steeds, rolled over and over in the mud. He had no sooner regained his feet than he found himself in the grasp of a Russian soldier, who called on him to ask for quarter, to which he replied with a blow of his sabre, prostrating his assailant in the mud. He was enabled to retire in safety by the advance of body of bashi buzaks, but found that his ribs had been dislocated, and that he had received severe internal injury: He remained at his post for a few days, but was at last compelled to give way, as he was no longer able to mount his horse, and go to widdin to put himself under the care of the surgeon.

"Both in appearance and antecedents he is the most remarkable man in the Turkish army. He is about the middle height, but rather muscular and symmetrical. His hair and beard are coal black, but if possible not near as black as his eyes, which flash like fire under dark overhanging brows. A long and slightly curved nose, a small mouth; thin lips and high forehead, and a complexion bronzed by sun and wind, combine to form one of the most striking physiognomies, I have ever looked upon. He is of Tartar origin and a mussleman by birth and the owner of large estates in Bessarabia, but has been in political exile ever since he attained the age of manhood. Hatred of Russia, of fortune, personal taste and family traditions have made him a soldier, and as might be expected, there were few wars in any part of the world, for the last twenty years; in which he has not taken part.

He served with distinction in the Carlist war in Spain, and the Don Pedro war in Portugal, in both of which he was famed for his courage as a cavalry leader. Such was his character for determination, that while in Spain he was appointed to the command of a legion called Legion Provisorie, composed of all the *mauvais sujets* of the army—cut throats and brigands from every clime under heaven, who were found intolerable in the company of more decent men.—This legion soon acquired the habit of killing their officers; and at last no one could be got to command them except Iskender Bey, then Count Illinsky.—He no sooner found himself in his new post than he took the initiative by killing three men on the spot who gave signs of insubordination. Everybody was expected each day to hear of his death; but his troops, finding the sort of man they had to deal with gave up their old practises and followed him in action with unconquerable valor and devotion.

He left Spain and Portugal with eleven crosses of various orders, 1836 found him at the famous seige of Herats in Persia, during the Russo-Persian difference which excited so much interest in our Indian possessions. The Chinese war brought him to Canton, where he was a spectator of hostilities from beginning to end. He then entered the French service at Algeria and was in most of the actions Abdel-Kader, and likewise shared in the dangers and disasters of the terrible retreat from Constantine. He left the French army with the star of the legion of honor, and in 1848 took service in the Hungarian war of independence under his old companion in arms, Gen. Bem.

"The treachery & misfortunes of 1849 sent him into Turkey with a crowd of others. He quickly obtained employment, and bore a prominent part in the campaigns in Bosnia and Montenegro. In the former he commanded a division of the Turkish army, which defeated a vastly superior force of insurgents, and captured a large number of their guns—The service was most important, as it inflicted a blow on the Bosnians from which they never recovered. The government evinced its gratitude by raising him to the rank of Pasha, but Austria and Russia jointly protested against his elevation, and he relieved the Sultan from his embarrassments by voluntarily relinquishing his new dignity. He now bears the grade of colonel of calvary, and the outposts of Kalafat; though nominally second to Muzur Pasha, the son of Reschild Pasha, who, though quite a boy and without experience, as a brigadier of of cavalry, but has the good sense never to attempt to perform the enormous duties attached to this rank.

"Iskender Bey is not above forty years of age, but war and weather and fourteen wounds have done their work so well, that he looks fully ten years older. As a horseman and sabrer, he has few equals and probably no superior in Europe—He is idolized by the soldiers, rather for his brilliant courage than anything in his manner. When he first took command of the outposts, so high was the opinion entertained in Turkey, as well as in the rest of Europe, of the capabilities of the Cossacks that the Turkish troops viewed them with considerable apprehension. When the vluetts saw two or three approaching they were in the habit of rushing to Iskender Bey and reporting the circumstance as one of grave import. He dissipated their allusions by a very simple process. Whenever he received news of the appearance of two, three or four, he mounted on horseback, rode out, and in sight of his men, flung himself into the midst of them with sword in his hand. They seldom awaited his onset but whenever they did found reason to regret it. But a few displays of this sort were sufficient to convince the soldiers that a courageous man with a good sabre, had nothing to fear from the Cossacks."

Slang.

We confess to an intense horror of slang and cant phrases. The use of this species of language appears to us, in some sort, as sinning against light. With the pure well of English undefiled at hand, and no water-rate to pay, it is a mystery to us why educated people will insist upon paddling in the muddy pools of a perverted vocabulary. Time was when this vile substitute for a language copious, expressive, and fluent, was the especial property of the vulgar and uninstructed—those who either knew no better, or did not care to—but that day has passed, and we now hear phrases that were nurtured in the stables, domiciliated in the parlors. Even ladies receive and entertain the filthy strangers, and we hear expressions fall from their delicate lips that were born in the obscure purlieus of low night-cellars, and from the standard vocabularies of such as freguent there. With men, however, the practice of resorting to slang has grown into so great an evil as to leave room for serious doubt whether the mother-tongue is not in danger actually becoming obsolete—forgotten, and those who fondly cling to it in conversation and composition, of being behind the age, and forced to call in an interpreter to aid them in their intercourse with others. Pierce Egan's "Dictionary of Flash Perms," a recondite work, heretofore rarely seen, except in the hands of prize-fighters and watch-stuffers, will soon replace Walker and Johnson, and be part of a necessary library. Webster, either from an innate taste for the idiom, or foreseeing a speedy change in that direction, has provided us with a considerable number of slang and cant words, in his quarto contribution, to the injury of the language. Few persons who conset to use this language, are aware how the habit grows upon them, and many a one who would revolt at the idea of consorting with black guards, does not hesitate at using their conversational jargon. No one now-a-days understands a subject; he is "posted up," no statement is untrue—it is "over the left." We acquiesce in a proposition by remarking, "that's so;" and add impressiveness to a relation of a fact by term, "its nothing shorter." If I ask Jones whether Smith left for New York, he replies, "well he did," and if I escape the affix "hoss," I esteem myself fortunate. A person is not said to be rich—he has "a pocket full of rocks;" if something be too dear for purchase, "it sizes his pile;" and an invitation to dance is prefixed by "go in lemons!"—We might extend this list to almost any length, but it would only be to perpetuate the evil, and we forbear. If men and women only comprehended the injury they are doing themselves, and more especially their children, by this tampering with the vernacular, and neglect of its capabilities, they would set a guard upon their tongues, and cease to speak the language of vulgarians. Let any person take the trouble to notice, in the course of a day's business, how many conversations he has with his ordinary acquaintances that are not interlarded with these odious phrases, and we will venture to say that he will be surprised. There is no use denying it—our people are becoming dreadfully slangy, and there is real danger of their forgetting their mother-tongue, and finding in another generation or two, such a hopeless compound of jargon in the place of it as would drive Johnson or Sheridan crazy. Let the newspapers take up the matter by setting the example of leaving out such exquisite diminutives as "gents," and "pants" and such terms of praise as "*he is one of 'em*," or "Captain Bobstay is a *trump* a *regular brick*, and *no mistake*," and we shall have some hope of reformation. With our consent no such barbarisms shall appear in our columns; and we call upon all who hold the fathers of our language in reverence, to aid us in rebuking this insult to their memory.

The Do Nothings.

A meeting of this society was held yesterday evening.

Sam Lazybones took the chair.

Bill Loaferston was the vice president.

The Secretary made his report. He observed that at the last meeting nothing had been done, according to the constitution of the society.

Jim Vacuum offered to make a motion but did not move from his seat. He observed that it was the destiny of man to work. The present has been founded for the encouragement of idleness. A new member was waiting to be initiated.

The President said, "Let him come in.

The new member was carried in on a four post bedstead. After giving the password, *Ex nihilo nihil fit.*

The President administered the oath of internal laziness and desired the candidate for admission into the order to repeat it after him. The candidate waited till the President had finished, and then said "Ditto."

The Vice President asked the candidate whether he would take a drink.

The candidate nodded and opened his lips.

"The Secretary will now read to you the rules of the Society," said the President.

The candidate shut his eyes and fell asleep in an instant.

"He'll do!" said the President, approvingly.

"Yes," said the Vice President, "he'll do—nothing."

The member's name was enrolled, and he was aroused up to pay his subscription.

He did nothing of the kind. Nothing else took place. Nothing more was said. Nothing more was done. We know nothing more.

Kaintuck and the Fiddler.

On board the steamer Indianna, in one of her trips down the Mississipi, were a large number of good natured passengers. They were seeking to while away the hour according to their several notions of pleasure and would have got on very well but for one annoyance. There happened to be on board a Hoosier on the Wabash, who was going down to Orleans" and he had provided himself with an old violin, fancying that he could fiddle as well as the best man, and planted himself where he could attract notice, scraped away. The fellow could'nt fiddle any more than a setting hen, and the horrible noise disturbed his fellow passengers excessively. A Frenchman of very delicate nerves, and a very fine muscular ear, was especially annoyed. He fluttered, figitted and swore at the "Sacre" fiddle. The passengers tried various experiments to rid themselves of the Hoosier and his fiddle; it was no go; he would music just as "long as he d—d please." At last a big Kentuckian sprang from his seat, saying, I reckon I'll fix him, placed himself near the amateur fiddler, and commenced braying with all his might. The effect of the move was beyond description.—Old Kaintuck "brayed so loud" that he drowned the screeching of the fiddle, and amid the shouts of the passengers, the discomfitted Hoosier retreated below, leaving the victory of the unequal contest with Kentuckain and his singular *impromptu* imitation of Balaam's friend. The delight of the Frenchman knew no bounds; quiet was restored for the day. During the night the Kaintuckian left the boat. The next morning after breakfast the passengers were startled by the discordant sound of the old tormentor; Hoosier had discovered that the coast was clear and was bound to revenge himself on the passengers. Loud and worse than ever screamed the fiddle.—The Frenchman just seated to read his paper, on the first sound rose and looked anxiously around, shrugged his shoulders and then shouted "Vare is he! Queek—queek, Mon Dieu! Vare is Monsier Kaintuck, de man vat play on the jackass.!"

Hon. Mike Walsh.

MIKE is one of the eddities of the day. As our readers are apprized, he has cut quite an entensive figure in Congress this session. Few persons unfamiliar with his history entertain a correct estimate of the man. The general impression prevails that he is a brawling unscrupulous demagogue, totally unused to the polite usages of society; when nothing can be farther from an accurate idea of his character. MIKE has his peculiarities, we admit, but his deportment is that of a gentleman, and with those who know him his word is as good as his bond, his name a synonyme for the strictest integrity and fair dealing. Different from most politicians generally, and especially from from those in New York with whom he has been intimately associated. MIKE has always had an extreme antipathy to holding office under the Government. As an instance of his singular aversion, we were told some time since by Mr. TYLER, that when President, he repeatedly tendered him an office, yielding an annuity of between two and three thousand dollars, which was as often refused MIKE, at that time, was in straightened circumstances, driving a dray in New York city, making his two dollars a day. He entertained the idea that when a man took public office he surrendered his independence—this he was determined never to do. He is sometimes intolerably plain-spoken, and is apt to call things by their right names. This frequently leads him into the use of coarse, rough language, and accounts, in some measure, for his unenviable notoriety. In a row, MIKE is perfectly at home, and rarely gets worsted. Still he is not prone to quarrel, and this remarkable aptness at sprawling his fellows only exhibits itself when he observes on their part a disposition to crowd him. In elections MIKE is said to be a very important man, wielding an influence amounting to several thousand votes, which he has acquired from the implicit confidence put by the masses in his blunt honesty and sincerity. We have seen it charged somewhere, that in 1844, the CLAY committee in New York city made indirect proposals to MIKE to buy up his influence for ten thousand dollars. This of course, he indignantly spurned. He is gifted with a very strong, clear mind, and has picked up here and there, a vast deal of information. His speech on the Nebraska bill is pronounced by all who have read it, a capital effort. The last *Citizen*, in speaking of it remarks that, of the ninety-four speeches delivered on the Nebraska bill, there was only one, besides Judge DOUGLAS' own efforts, which were really satisfactory and to the point. It was a signal and brilliant exception to the prosy harangues in which most law-makers thought fit to indulge, as if it were necessary to detail the legislative history of the country from the passage of the Missouri Compromise to the present day, in order to settle a simple question of self-government. The orator who gave us the consolatory exception was no other than MIKE WALSH—who whatever may be his faults, is a bold, dashing fellow, of unquestionable integrity and infinite jest. His speech was really a master piece—strong almost to coarseness, vigorous and sinewy as the arm of a backwoodsman, and instinct with a fierce scorn of shams of every kind, whether created in a Senate House or at a minister's desk. We have read it with attention, and would willingly give an abstract of its argument, if our space permitted.—*South Side Democrat.*

No Mother.

What a volume of sorrowful truth is comprised in that single sentence—no mother! We must go far down the hard, rough path of life and become inured to care and sorrow in their sternest forms, before we can take home to our experience the dread reality—*no mother*—without a struggle and a tear. But when it is said of a frail young girl, just passing from childhood towards the life of woman how sad the story summed up in that one short sentence. Who now shall check he wayward fancies—who now shall bear with the errors and failings of the motherless girl?

Deal gently with the child. Let not the cup of her sorrow be overfilled by the harshness of your bearing, or your unsympathising coldness. Is she heedless of her doing! Is she forgetful of her duty? Is she careless in her movements? Remember, oh, Remember, "she has no mother?"

☞ It is said that $4000 have been raised in Georgia to relieve the Batchelder family.

Agricultural.

Ploughing and Manuring.

At the recent Agricultural Fair, at Hampsread, Long Island, Profes-or Mape said:

"High farming is not ornamental farming it is deep ploughing and increased manuring. This is what pays the greatest profit. Who ever heard of a crop suffering from drought in a field well drained and sub-soiled, say two feet deep? The atmosphere gives out its moisture in sub-soiled land, and the great muscle-sustaining power of the cabbage—a property in which the potato is most deficient.

"Further, it is of interest—of national importance, we may say—that an acre of land will, according to the above result, produce a greater weight of this special kind of nourishment in the form of cabbage than in the form of any other crop. Thus twenty tons of cabbage, and good land will produce, in good hands, forty tons of drum head cabbage on an imperial acre—contain fifteen hundred pounds of muscular matter; while twenty-five bushels of beans contain only four hundred pounds. The preference which some farmers have long given to this crop, as food for their stock and ther milch cows is accounted for by these facts, while, of course they powerfully recommend its more general cultivation as food for man.

"We may add, while speaking of cabbage, that it is known to be so exhausting to many soils that wheat will scarcely grow afier an abundant crop of it. It springs up indeed, but yields little straw and early runs to a puny ear, containing little grain. But the same analysis which shows the value of the cabbage crop, shows also what it takes from the soil, and explains therefore the kind of exhaustion is to be repaired, and how repaired at the least cost."

We shall take occasion to nake more selections from this excellent article; at the same time we commend the above to the close attention of our readers believing that every one, whether farmer, mechanic, or merchant, may be benefited by a perusal of them.—*Farm Journal.*

Seasonable Points.

There are few important items in the farmer's practice, which are not unfrequently omitted from forgetfulness, at the present busy season, of the year and of which it may be useful to remind some of our readers at the present time.

Weeds in pastures are often overlooked till they have ripened their seed, and scattered enough for a plentiful crop another year. Some of them will be destroyed by cutting with a scythe before or when in blossom—others will need grubbing at the roots. A few hours expended in this way will not only prevent a loss to the soil by growing unnecessary herbage, but give the field a neatness of appearance, which every good farmer ought to take pride in seeing.

Ruta bagas and other root crops often double in cultivation by leaving them at the first hoeing till the weeds have got the ascendancy. The first dressing should be given when the plants are not more than an inch high.

The best hay is that which is made without becoming too dry; but to prevent mouldiness, it should be moderately salted. The intermixture of the salt is more perfect when it is most frequently applied in successive layers. One peck to a peck and a-half is not too much for a ton of hay. Let farmers see that a sufficient supply of salt is on hand before commencing haying, and then it will not be so likely to be neglected.—*Country Gentleman.*

Vanity of Life.

The following from a late speech of Mr. Benton, is a touching exhibition of the vanity of political ambition.

"I have gone through a contest from which I had no heart, and into which I was forced by combination against life and honor, from which I gladly escape. What is a seat in Congress to me? I have sat thirty years in the highest branches of Congress have made a name to which I can add nothing, and I should only be anxious to say, what has been gained? I have domestic affections, sorely lacerated in these latter times; a wife whom I have never neglected, and who needs my attention now more than ever; children some separated from me by the wide expanse of ocean and continents others by the slenderest bounds which separate time from eternity. I touch the age which the psalmist assigns as the limit of manly life, and must be thoughtless indeed, if I do not think of something beyond the fleeting and shadowy pursuits of this life of all which I have seen the vanity.—What is my occupation! Ask the undertaker, that good Mr. Lynch, whose face present on so many mournful occasions, has become pleasant to me. He knows what occupies my thoughts and cares; gathering the bones of the dead—a mother, a sister, two sons, a grandchild; planting the cypress over assembled graves, and marking the spot where I, and those who are most dear to me are soon to be laid.',

Temperance.

A Dilemma.

"If we go for this Temperance measure it will kill our party, and if we go against it the probability is that the same doom awaits us, only a little more so." So said a politician not long since. He might be commended to the philosophy of the abolition ferryman, who, when about to cut loose his boat at Black Rock to take over a terrified fugitive to his promised Canaan, was suddenly confronted by the slave owner and his loaded pistol, assuring him if he did not *stop* he was a dead abolitionist.—The "conductor" of the flying negro, who was in the boat, also presented a pistol to the breast of the ferryman accompanied with the threat that if he *didn't* pass the fugitive over to freesoil his brains would be blowed out! "Then," said the poor ferryman, "farewell, wife—farewell, children—I'm a dead man any how; so let me do one good act before I die—I'll tie up the boat and die for Justice!"

In this connection I think we are safe in saying, that the party or the parties that march boldly up to the measure and pass a law that the people so emphatically demand, shall live. The People are at all times ready to pardon error even in *bold* legislation, but *cowardice* finds no echo of sympathy in the American breast. Whoso loveth political life, let him pass this law and live. If the Whig party or the Democratic party must die, let the one or both die for a bleeding humanity. The People hold in their hands the ready trumpet, and its startling blast will awake the honest dead to a glorious and brilliant resurrection!—*Spirit of the Age.*

☞ The object of a prohibitory law is not to *force* men to be sober, any more that it is the object of law to force men to be honest. The law would prohibit the sale of ardent spirits as it would prohibit the introduction of goods infected with the small pox. As the introduction of the one can be, and is, prohibited by law, so can the sale of the other, and that is all that a prohibitory law would requlre. Such is the distinction which the advocates of such a law contend really is to be made, and that is it on which they rely to show that the destruction does exist on which they insist.—*Ibid.*

What can be done by Strong Hinting.

Mrs. Hogan and her husband were neither of them over fond of work.—They were pefectly willing to live upon the generosity of their neighbors, which they were by no means backward in soliciting.

One day Mrs. Hogan dropped into Mrs. Farnham's, her next door neighbor, just as the family were sitting down to supper.

Of course she was invited to sit down.

"Your tea's very good," said she," I wish Mr. Hogan was here. He's very fond of tea, but we're very poor and can't afford to get it—it's so expensive."

This hint was considered rather a strong one, so Mrs. Farnham handed Mrs. Hogan, just as she was going, a pound parcel.

"Thank you," said Mrs. Hogan, "I'm glad to get the tea, but 'taint of much use without milk."

A quart of milk was consigned to her charge.

"Well," said she, "now if we had some sugar we should be provided."

Mrs. Farnham procured a pound and gave it to her.

"Now," said Mrs. Hogan, "we shall stand a chance to have a good cup of tea. There's nothing relishes with tea like apple pie, as Mr. Hogan often says."

This hint was strong enough to draw out the article desired.

"After all," said Mrs. Hogan, as she took the pie in her hands, "pie 'aint pie unless a body has cheese to eat with it. If there's any thing I love it's cheese."

It was impossible to resist such an appeal as this. An ample slice having been placed in her possession, she paused for a moment as if considering whether there was not something else she might call for. Failing to think of anything she was about to move off, when a thought struck her:

"These things are rather heavy, and I ain't so strong as I used to be. I don't know as I shall be able to get home."

Mrs. Farnham volunteered to send her son, John, to carry a part of the articles, an offer which Mrs. Hogan accepted without the least hesitation.—When John had landed his load, Mrs. Hogan hinted that she had got some wood she would like to have split, but John did'nt believe in hints, and left without taking it.—*Yankee Blade.*

☞ The man who "held an office" lately got tired and let go for the purpose of resting himself a short time, when the office got away and has not been heard from since.

Romance in Real Life.

A few days ago there was a great excitement in the streets of this city says, the Yazoo (Miss.) Whig, on the report that a woman had just arrived in town on horseback dressed in male attire.—How it was found out that the person who attracted a great crowd around her was a woman, we do not know. Either her long hair, which escaped from beneath her fur cap, or her awkward walk did it, and she was betrayed. She inquired for one of the most respectable citizens, and he entered into conversation with her, told her that she was found out, and if she would state to him the motive which had prompted her to assume the disguise which she wore, he would assist her in her enterprise, if it were a commendable one. She acknowledged herself to Mr. ——, telling him her history, which is a singularly interesting one.

She is young, beautiful, and accomplished. Her father lives in a not far distant county, where she was married a year or two ago, much against his will, and also in opposition to that of her brothers. Some weeks ago the husband came to Yazoo to seek employment, leaving his wife at home until he was settled.—He was absent some time, and the true heart of his trusting wife, though not changed by this absence, suffered pain and disquiet from it. An old neighbor met him one day in Yazoo city, and asked him if his wife was with him. He replied in a jocular manner that he had no wife, but was going to get married to a young widow of this place. The man to whom this remark was made, reported this to the brothers of the wife, and they armed themselves to come to Yazoo to seek summary vengeance upon the destroyer of their sister's peace. She womanlike, did not believe a word of the report, and declared her determination to come in search of her husband. Her brothers refused to let her come, and, on her persisting locked her in an upper room at night, intending to start themselves in the morning on their expedition of revenge. When all was still, she bribed a negro woman to bring her a suit of her brother's clothes in which she dressed herself and descending through a window, got a horse from the stable, and started on her mission of love.. Before the stern brothers awoke, their sister was far on her way to Yazoo city. She arrived here at noon, almost worn out with fear and fatigue, but firm and fixed in her resolution to find her husband and save his life. The gentleman to whom she told her story is a man of the kindest impulses, and just the one to assist a woman in such a predicament. He assisted her in every way she desired, and never left her till he delivered her safe and sound, to her truant, but repentant husband.—*Spirit of the Age.*

Ship A-hoy.

"A letter has been received in this place from Mr. Parks, of Norfolk, (of Steamboat memory,) stating that a steamer is now ready for Dan River, and will "walk the water like a thing of life" from Milton to Clarksville, in a few months, if the people on the River desire it. The steamer! the steamer! by all means let us have it. More about the matter when we learn more."

By the above paragraph taken from the *Milton Chronicle*, it seems that Mr. Parks has not only abandoned his project of the Steamer navigation upon the Roanoke but that he has his scheme in such a state of forwsrdness, that he will be able to lanch his boat in a few months at farthest. We sincerely hope that he will do so at as early a period as possible A steamer plying between this place and Milton, would be of vast utility. Connecting with the Roanoke Valley Railroad at this place it would furnish the speediest, most convenient and most economical means of transportion for the marketable produce of the valley of the Dan. It would bring to our market Tobacco, that under existing circumstance goes elsewhere, and it would put freight on our Railroad that would otherwise take a different direction.

Besides it would furnish us the means of taking pleasure excursions upon the River—a thing unthought of in our philosophy until the advent of this grand era of improvement. We wish Mr. Parks great success in his enterprise.

We would mention in this connexion that the proprietors of the ferry at this place contemplate putting in a steam ferry boat as soon as practicable, with a view to expedite the crossing of the River. We sincerely hope that they will find it to their interest to carry out this design at once. The sight of two steamers at our wharf would be of all things the most interesting, particularly to those who have never seen any thing more agile upon the water than a long lazy batteau.—*Tobacco Plant.*

SHIPMENT OF VEGETABLES AND FRUIT FROM NORFOLK.—On Wednesday the U. S. Mail steamer Jamestown, for New York, received on board at Norfolk, one thousand eight hundred and thirty two barrels of potatoes, apples and cucmbers, and on Saturday previous one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four barrels were shipped by the Roanoke. On Thursday last four hundred and thirty-one barrels of potatoes and apples were sent by the steamer Virginia to Phila delphia, besides a number of baskets of tomatoes, &c. — About eight hundred barrels of potatoes, and cymblins were sent on the same day to Baltimore by the North Carolina.

Norfolk Paper.

LIBELOUS.—Some slanderer asserts that paper-makers are the greatest magicians of the age, in as much as they transfer beggar's rags into *sheets* for editors to lie on.

Death of Alpheus Jones.

We record, with feelings of sincere sorrow, the death of Alpheus Jones, Esq., of this County. He expired at his residence on the 4th inst, after a lingering illness, of consumption.

Mr. Jones was a young man, probably not over thirty-four years of age. Though educated for the legal profession, and with fair prospects of success and distinction as a lawyer, he preferred the calmer and more quiet walks of life, and turned his attention to Agriculture. He was one of the best and most systematic farmers in the State. He was a scholar, a gentleman, and an honest man.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of our early days:
None knew thee but to love thee,
Or named thee but to praise."

Modest, amiable, learned—a scientfic agriculturist—a patrietic, public spirited citizen—the pride and ornament of his family, his death will be deeply mourned, and the loss occasioned by it will not be soon supplied.—*Standard.*

Passage of the ten-million Bill.

The ten-million bill passed the Senate yesterday, and only lacks the signature of the President to become a law. The treaty has been signed, and the ratifications will be exchanged to-day. Thus is consummated this great measure of pacification between two neighboring governments. It will be regarded by an impartial judgement as a brilliant achievment of the present administration. All cause of difficulty between Mexico and the United States is now removed, and it will be the ardent wish of both governments that their cordial friendship shall no more be disturbed.—*Wash. Union.*

Railroad Meeting.

Agreeable to notice given, a public meeting was held at Yanceyville on the 4th inst.. to consider the expediency of extending the Roanoke Valley Railroad to Leaksville, N. C.

On motion, JAMES MEBANE, Esq., was called to the chair, and Dr. T. C. DODSON and S. NEAL, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, a committee consisting of N. J. Palmer, Dr. A. Gunn, A. Graves, Jas. Poteat, and T. A. Donoho, was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the views and feelings of the meeting.

The Committee retired for a brief period and returning reported through their chairman, N. J. Palmer, Esq., the following resolutions:

Whereas, the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company at the recent meeting of the Stockholders passed a resolution in favor of extending their road through the county of Person via. Milton and Yanceyville, to the Coal Mines near Leaksville in the County of Rockingham, and appointed a committee of their body to wait upon the next Legislature of North Carolina to procure an extension of their charter with State aid, for this purpose, therefore,

Resolved, That the meeting heartily approve of the proposed extension of the Roanoke Valley Railroad, believing that while it will confer a great benefit on this section of N. Carolina in affording facility of travel and the means of conveying off our surplus productions, and also give us a connexion with the other Railroads of the State, and the large market towns of N. Carolina, and Virginia, it will at the same time operate as a valuable feeder to the Raleigh and Gaston and Wilmington and Weldon Railroads, increasing their revenue, and also the revenue of the State on its investment in their stock.

Resolved, That the people of this section of North Carolina, feel that it is due to them that the State should aid some public improvement penetrating this region of country, and that they should not be taxed to make improvements on other portions of the State and receive nothing in return, to aid improvements in which they are interested.

Resolved, That our Senator and Representatives in the next Legislature, whoever they may be, are hereby requested to use their best exertions to procure the passage of an Act of Assembly for the extension, with State aid, of the Roanoke Valley Railroad, as proposed.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend a convention of the friends of proposed extension be held in the town of Yanceyville on Wednesday the 13th of November next, and that the Counties of Stokes, Rockingham, Caswell, Person and Granville, the Cities of Petersburg, Norfolk, Raleigh, and the towns of Wilmington, and such other counties and towns as feel interested in the proposed improvement, be, and they are hereby requested to send delegates to the convention.

Resolved, That a com. of correspondence and arrangements consisting of seven members, be appointed by the chairman, to correspond with persons in the adjacent counties and towns interested in the proposed improvement and provide for the holding of the said convention and its convenient accommodation.

The said committee to consist of N. J. Palmer, C. N. B. Evans, Thomas A. Donaho, Allen Gunn, Abisha Slade, John A. Graves, J. N. Mongomery.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and Secretaries, and published in the Milton, Clarksville, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Wilmington and Raleigh Newspapers.

The resolutions having been read, the meeting was addressed by Nathaniel J. Palmer in a speech of some length, sustaining the resolutions, and having been read a second time, on motion of Dr. Allen Gunn, they were unanimously adopted.

On motion of C. H. Richmond; the meeting adjourned.

JAMES MEBANE, Ch'n.

STEPHEN NEAL. } Secretaries.
T. C. DODSON }

The Spectator.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED

DEMOCRACY

MILTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG.

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

ELECTION FIRST THURSDAY IN AUGUST.

Protracted Meeting.

A protracted Meeting will be held in the Baptist Church in Milton, commencing on Saturday before the third Sunday in July next and to continue for a week or longer. Several ministers from a distance have promised to attend. By order of the Church

A. G. STEVENS, *Clerk.*

Milton June 20th., 1854.

If "Q. R. X." will send us his name his communication will be published.—We intend to adhere strictly to the rule, to publish *no communication* unless accompanied by a responsible name.

Steamboats on the Roanoke and Dan Rivers.

Our citizens have been much interested in the visit and statement of MARSHALL PARKS, Esq., of Norfolk, Virginia, in regard to the practicability of navigating our river with Steamboats to carry passengers and light freight, and to tow other boats laden with produce goods, &c.

Mr. Parks has examined the most difficult parts of the river between this and Gaston, and is satisfied with the practicability of the scheme. He will make further examinations on his return home. We publish the proceedings of the meeting held in this town on the subject. From them we have evidence that they are in earnest about the matter, and the large amount subscribed at the meeting on Monday, is satisfactory proof that the scheme will be consummated. Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Clarkesville, equally interested, will, doubtless, do their part, and by Christmas, at farthest, our ears will be greeted with the whistle of the Steamboat engine.

It is expected that the boats when completed, will ply between Milton, Danville, and other places on the river, to Clarkesville and the nearest depot on the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Mr. Parks is an enterprising, skilful, and business man, and whatever he undertakes is apt to succeed. We have not a doubt as to the practicability or success of the scheme.

Person County.

We learn that James Holman, Esq., Whig, has withdrawn from the canvass for the Commons in this county, and that Charles S. Winstead, Esq., Democrat, is now the only candidate before the people. An effort is being made to start opposition to our friend John W. Cunningham, Esq., but we opine it will not be successful. No county ever had a more faithful and attentive representative. We speak what we know.

The Temperance Cause.

This cause, which is a good one, and to which we are sincere friends, is now being injured by the indiscretion of its advocates. Let it not be mixed up with politics, but let the people of the different counties, on the day of election, vote as they will do in Orange on the question of "Reform" or "No Reform," and and as the majority goes so let the representatives act. This is Republican and Democratic, and no man, or set of men, who aspire to public confidence, can disregard the wishes of a decided majority of his constituents. We think the people are not yet prepared for prohibition. A prudent reform, so as to prevent the abuse of the privilege of selling ardent spirits, is all that can now be expected, and all that public opinion will sanction.

Thirty years in the U. S. Senate,

By the Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON.—Mr. A. L. Ball, of this place is attending the different public gatherings in the county for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to this valuable and interesting work. He has already received a great many names, and we recommend every one who wishes to peruse an interesting history to subscribe. They will not regret its cost.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. H. M. Shaw for valuable public documents.

Temperance Meeting.

It was announced in our last issue that the Milton Division of the sons of Temperance would have a public celebration on Saturday the 8th inst. It was afterwards agreed to hold a citizens meeting, and at the appointed hour a considerable number of Ladies and Gentlemen assembled in the Presbyterian Church. C. H. Richmond Esq., was called to the chair and the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Aaron Jones. After which they were entertained by Professor George W. Brooks, of the Masonic Institute, Germanton N. C. in a speech of about an hour. He advocated the "Temperance Reform" and the necessity of Legislation, as a means of suppressing the Liquor traffic in an able and fearless manner. He was listened to with great attention. The Rev. S. S. Bryant was expected to address the meeting, but failed to arrive.

Commissioner of Florida.

Nathaniel J. Palmer has been appointed by Gov. Brown of Florida, Commissioner for the State of North Carolina to take the probate of deeds, administer oaths or affirmations, and to take depositions to be used in that State.

Education.

Mr. JOHN H. MILLS, of Halifax Va., has arrived and commenced the exercises of his school. From the high qualifications and thorough scholarship of the principal, those who patronize him may rest assured that their sons will have ample justice done them, in the way of instruction.

In his school any young man of limited means, wishing to prepare himself for a district school teacher if he can provide himself with board, can have time on his tuition, until he can make the amount by teaching school.

There is now a great demand for teachers in our common schools, and young men qualified for the employment can receive from twenty to twenty-six dollars per month for their services.

In justice to Mr. MILLS we publish the following certificate from Professors Walters and Brooks of Wake Forest College:—

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE,
June 12th, 1854.

This is to certify that Mr. JOHN H. MILLS was connected with this College for several years, during which time he was distinguished for proficiency in *learning*, exhibited great energy and perseverance, and sustained a good moral character. We therefore, recommend him, as well fitted for the instruction of youth and confidently believe that his qualifications will insure success.

W. T. WALTERS.
WM. T. BROOKS.

A similar testimonial has been furnished by Professor Owen.

The Fair.

The Ladies' Fair commenced on Thursday last at 7 o'clock, P. M. and continued until Saturday night, and it was acknowleged by all to be an interesting and pleasant occasion. Although the weather was warm and unfavorable the attendance was good; and we are gratified to learn that the amount raised was beyond the expectations of the Ladies, thus affording ample evidence that their efforts in a good cause were duly appreciated by the visitors. The rooms were handsomely decorated with festoons of evergreen and flowers and the tables were arranged with much taste. The Post Office was neatly fitted up, and many letters (love missives, too, we suspect) were sent through that medium. An abundant supply of refreshments were provided and Ice Cream, Lemonade &c. was in great demand. Too much credit cannot be given to the ladies who presided at the different tables for their untiring, and we may say successful, efforts to dispose of the various articles under their care. An excellent dinner was prepared on Saturday for the accommodation of the visitors. At night the articles not sold previously were disposed of at auction. During the whole time every one seemed to partake of the general enjoyment, and many regrets were expressed at its close.

The amount raised will be appropriated to the repairs on the Baptist Church; and the Ladies take this method of returning their thanks to those who so generously aided them on that occasion.

Cluster Springs.

We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the letter of Dr. C. H. JORDAN, in relation to these valuable mineral waters of which DR. HENRY EASLEY is the proprietor. From our personal acquaintance we can vouch for what he says, and his experience and observation enables him to speak knowingly as to their merits. DR'S CARRINGTON and JENNINGS, both experienced physicians, fully concur with him,

Graham Institute.

We have received from our friend, Albert G. Anderson, Esq., a catalogue, &c., of Graham Institute, of which he is one of the professors. This is a flourishing institution. Number of pupils seventy-one.

Profesor P. S. Henson.

At the recent commencement of Richmond College, Va., the degree of A. M. was conferred on Professor P. S. Henson formerly of Milton, and now Professor of Chemistry and the Natural Sciences in Wake Forest College.

Our Table.

"*Graham*" for July has been received. Besides the usual amount of interesting reading matter it is embellished with several beautiful engravings among them "Putnam" receiving the news of the battle of Lexington is one of the finest specimens we have seen for some time.

"*Godeys*" for July is on our table it contains engravings entitled Noah, Gallantry besides beautiful fashion plates. Godey is at all times a welcome visitor.

"*Petersons Magazine*" for July is one of his best numbers. Terms only $2 a year invarably in advance with the preset number commences a new volume now is the time to subscribe.

"*Arthur's Home Magazine*" contains its usual variety of well selected articles. We can recommend it as a good companion for the Family and Home Circle.

The American Baptist Memorial edited by Rev. J. Lansing Burrows. Philadelphial, is before us. It is ably edited and well deserves the patronage of that denomination.

The Southern Planter.—We have received the July number of this valuable periodical published monthly in Richmond Va. by P. D Barnard and edited by Frank G. Ruffin. Terms one dollar per annum in advance.

Working Farmer.—The July number of this able periodical edited by J. J. Mapes of Newark, N. J. has also been received. It is published at $1 per annum by Fredr'k McCready No 143 Fulton street, New York.

N. C. Farmer.—We have also received the July number of this Journal, edited by Dr. J. F. Tompkins. It is an interesting and valuable publication. Terms $1 per annum.

Communicated.

Steamboat Meeting.

A public meeting of the citizens of Milton and its vicinity was held at Temperance Hall, on Saturday, the 8th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the practicability and expediency of navigating the Dan and Roanoke rivers by Steamboats.

On motion, Samuel Watkins, esq., was called to the chair, and E. B. Holden appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting was then explained by the chairman, when Marshall Parks, esq., of Norfolk, Va., was introduced and addressed the meeting at some length on the subject which had called them together.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inquire into the practicability of the proposed scheme, and report to a meeting to be held on Monday next. John Wilson, sen., Montford McGehee, N. J. Palmer, and George A. Smith, were appointed to compose the committee.

On motion, the chairman was added to the committee.

The meeting then adjourned until Monday,

MONDAY, *July* 10, 1854.

The citizens met again according to adjournment, Mr. Watkins in the chair.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee appointed on the subject, made the following report:

"The committee to whom was referred the question of the practicability and expediency of navigating the Dan and Roanoke rivers with Steamboats, have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that the same is practicable. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That a joint stock company, to be entitled the *Milton Steamboat Company*, be formed, with a capital not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, but to commence operations as soon as the sum of eight thousand dollars is subscribed, for the purpose of building one or more Steamboats, with a suitable number of batteaux, for navigating the Dan and Roanoke rivers.

"*Resolved*, That a committee of twelve be appointed to solicit subscriptions to the said stock, and that the citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Clarkesville, and other places be, and they are hereby, respectfully invited to co-operate with us in the enterprise.

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina for a suitable charter."

The resolutions, having been read, were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

The chairman then appointed the following persons to compose the committees ordered by the resolutions:

To solicit subscriptions, N. J. Palmer, John Wilson and N. M. Lewis, of Milton; Josiah Wills, G. F. Anderson, and T. B. Rowland, of Norfolk; Dr. W. Collins, Samuel M. Wilson, and W. H. Wesson, of Portsmouth; A. C. Finley, John Wimbish, and E. A. Holloway, of Clarkesville.

To apply for a charter, George A. Smith, Montford McGehee, and N. J. Palmer.

A subscription was then opened for the stock of the said company, when nearly five thousand dollars was subscribed by those present.

The meeting then adjourned.

SAMUEL WATKINS, *Chairman.*
E. B. HOLDEN, *Secretary.*

Temperance in Person.

At an adjourned meeting of the friends of the temperance reform held at Roxboro on the 4th of July, Vice President William Williams in the chair.

On motion the chairman appointed G. W. Brooks, G. W. Brown, John H. Clay, and Dr. Joseph Thaxton a committee to prepare buisness for the meeting.

The committee reported the following resolutions viz:

1. *Resolved.*—That since our last meeting we have exchanged opinions freely with the community in regard to the resolutions then adopted; and from the unaminity with which they were adopted in the meeting by the large crowd present after the meeting adjourned, and from the favorable reception they have met with in the community generally, we are induced to reiterate and reaffirm them.

2. *Resolved.*—That having respectfully avowed our principles, and called upon those who differ from us to avow theirs! and having distinctly and publicly avowed our future course of action so that no one can be suprised nothing remains for us to do but to bide the time and act unitedly. To this end,

3d. *Resolved*—That we adjourn to meet at Roxboro' the last Saturday in July.

The meeting was then addressed by Professor G. W. Brooks in a remarkably interesting and appropriate manner, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The meeting was a large one the court house full of Ladies' and Gentlemen. A more respectable and orderly meeting was never held in the county. The couse of the friends of reform is conciliating but decided, and a respectful and compromising spirit seemed to prevail with both parties.

On motion resolved that the proceedings be published in the Milton and Raleighs paper.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.—*Pres.*

J. W. HUNT, C. H. CARVER, } Secretaries.

Columbian College, D. C.

The Annual Commencement of Columbian College took place yesterday morning in E street Baptist Church, before a numerous and respectable auditory of ladies and gentlemen. The Rev. Dr. BACON, President of the College, opened with prayer to the throne of grace.—Then followed well-selected music by the band, when Mr. GEO. FRENCH BOWIE, of Prince George's county, Maryland, one of the candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, pronounced a judicious oration on the Abuses of the Press, which he delivered in good style and with a clear and strong voice. The exercises consisted of orations on American Youth, their mission, by WILLIE J. PALMER, Milton, North Carolina; Woman's Rights, by WM. T. ROBINS, Gloucester county, Va.

The Times we Live In, was pronounced by EDWARD HARTLEY, of Washington city, one of the candidates for the First Degree in the Arts.

"The Workmen die, but the work goes on," by LORENZO D. GOWEN, Bangor, Maine.

The utility of "Liberal Studies" was pronounced by GEO. S. BACON, of Cayuga county, New York, candidate for the Second Degree.

Degrees were conferred on the following:

Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.—G. F. Bowie, Maryland, S. J. Cook D. C., W. J. Palmer, North Carolina, W. T. Robins, Virginia, J. D. Stanford, North Carolina.

First Degree in the Arts and Sciences. L. D. Gowen, Me., E. Hartley, D. C., R. H. Rawlings, Virginia.

Second Degree.—George S. Bacon, New York. A. F. T. Biewend, Missouri, J. W. Garlick, Virginia, Rob. Hall, Virginia, B. Johnson Hellen, D. C., C. C. Speiden, D. C., J. I. Wallace, Georgia.—*National Intelligencer.*

Congress.

In the Senate, the bill to establish a line of steam mail ships between San Francisco, in California, and Shanghai, in China, touching at the Sandwich Islands and Japan was read a third time and passed; as also the bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade in American built vessels.

In the House a communication was received from Hon. Gilbert Dean, of New York, resigning his seat as a member.—The House went into committee on the Civil and Diplomatic Bill. The appropriation of $500,000 for the construction of the Washington Aqueduct, on condition that the cost of the works should not exceed $2,300,000, and that the corporations of Washington and Georgetown pay one-fifth of the whole cost, was adopted, as was an amendment for the Insane Hospital, for the District of Columbia. Numerous other amendments were adopted, and the committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

The Senate on Thursday took a vote on the vetoed Insane Land Bill, and it was defeated by a vote of yeas 21, nays 26.

The House came to a vote on the General Appropriation Bill, and after adopting all the amendments except those making appropriations for the construction of a bridge over the Potomac, and for the construction of an aqueduct to supply the city of Washington with water, rejected the whole bill. A motion was made to reconsider the vote, but the House adjourned before the vote was taken.

Among the appropriations in this rejected bill was that of $150,000 for the completion of the Custom House in Richmond.

July 7.—The Senate to-day passed twenty private bills, six House bills, and postponed all others on the calendar. An effort was made to reconsider the vote on the final adjournment vote. Decided to be too late and out of order. Adjourned until Monday.

In the House the day was spent in endeavoring to amend the General Appropriation bill. The vote rejecting it was reconsidered, and is still under discussion.

A Fastidious Editor.

John W. Boyd, Esq., formerly editor of the Chambersburg (Pa.) Repository and Whig, having been recommended for the Mayoralty in Hagerstown, declines the honor for certain cogent reasons, which he states at length in the Hagerstown Chronicle. In the first place he thinks the position wouldn't suit him. In the next place he considers that neither profit nor honor would attach to it. He then goes on to say: "Third, I have not the courage to place myself under obligations to every Tom, Dick, and Harry, or to shake hands with every scaly blackguard at the imminent risk of *catching* more than I bargained for. Fourth, I have not the patience to inquire into the state of every man's health, believing that to attain a position of prominence through a knowledge of the condition of the public bowels, would be travelling to distinction through a very disagreeable channel." He then admits that he would be willing to serve his fellow citizens in any capacity yielding honor without regard to profit, and winds up as follows: "But to put myself in a position in which every wretch entitled to a vote would feel himself privileged to hold me under special obligations, would be giving rather too much pork for a shilling. I therefore most emphatically decline the intended dishonor."—*Exchange paper.*

SUN STROKE.—An almost certain preventive against this fearful calamity is a handkerchief or a handful of cotton, saturated with water and worn in the crown of the hat. The wetting should be repeated every hour, or as often as may be required. If a thick or close hat is worn holes should be cut near the top, then the evaporating water will carry off the heat and keep the head cool.—*Dispatch.*

Hon. Gerrit Smith.

This gentleman during a debate which came off in the House of Representatives avowed himself in favor of annexing the Island of Cuba. He further stated that he was willing to take the Island, even with the law of slavery as it exists in the South extending over it after a change of Government. He sustained and fortified his position by a masterly argument, shewing that negro slavery under the American constitution, inflicts far less evils upon the slave population, than under that of Spain: and that is was the duty of every true philanthropist to go for any change of civil polity that tended to ameliorate the condition of the oppressed.

Mr. Smith is one of the New York Delegation, and an avowed abolitionist. Notwithstanding this, there is a marked difference between the principles by which he is actuated, and those of the herd of northern fanatics, whose disreputable conduct hitherto has rendered them so odious and contemptible in the eyes of Southern slave-holders. He is an abolitionist from principle, and not for political or personal advancement and emolument. His philanthropy is sincere, theirs is a groveling and low-flung humbuggery. In the House, his bearing is gentlemanly and courteous. While he is treated with courtesy and respect by his bitterest opponents, they are abominated for their hypocrisy; and detested for their duplicity.

From Liberia.

We have the Liberia Herald of May 3d. It is the first issue of that paper since its suspension in August, 1853, for want of a supply of printing paper.—The Herald being the only vehicle of intelligence in Liberia, its suspension has been felt here, as it must have been there. The publisher in the present number announces "a fine lot" of paper received by the Linda Stewart, which enables him to resume the publication.

Liberia was likely to reap some advantage from the difficulties in Europe. The Merchants of Monrovia had been advised of an advance in England in the price of camwood and palm oil, and of the probability of a continued advance as long as the difficulties with Russia should remain unsettled. It was thought that palm oil would be advanced to 45 cts a gallon, and camwood from 75 to 80 dollars a ton.

The Herald represents the Republic of Liberia as rapidly advancing in prosperity, and in the arts and blessings of civilization, and as having within her all reasonable outlay of means to rise to a proud eminence. There had been, during the eight months in which the Herald was suspended, no abatement in the march of improvement, either in agriculture or mercantile operations; and the whole aspect of affairs was such as to encourage and stimulate energy and enterprise. New sources of wealth had been opened, and agriculture, the main pillar of all countries, was prosecuted with a vigor hitherto unknown in Liberia. "In a word," the Herald says, "the people of Liberia, if they properly appreciate their position, are the most happy of any in the world."

Their trade is courted by all nations, and their commerce increases in a ratio of a hundred per cent per annum."

Boston Traveller.

Religious Notice.

A sermon on the death of Rev. J. S. REYNOLDSON will be preached at the Presbyterian church in this place, on Sunday 16th instant, by Rev. Aaron Jones. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of Mr. Reynoldson's family who are left in destitute circumstances.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, N. C. on the first day of July, 1854.

B.
Brandon, Clementine
Brandon, Miss Nancy
Butt, Charles D.
Bernard, John

C.
Cotton, A. S. 7
Cox, J. B.
Campbell, Wm.
Currie, Dr. S. M.

D.
Dodson, Elias
Dixon, J. W.
Dameron, James
Dail, L. L.

E.
Edwards, John H.

F.
Fowler, John
Farmer, Josiah

G.
Gillaspie, Elizabeth
Griffin, T. A.

H.
Harrison, Thos. T.
Honeycut, Blackburn

J.
Jackson, Miss A.
Jones, James

K.
Keogh, A. M.

L.
Lawson, J. J.
Lacy, Rev. J. H.
Lowery, H.
Lester, Miss Sarah

M.
McGehee, L. Toney or J. M.
Moore, Z. O.
Montgomery, Armist'd
Manly, Miss
Maynard, C. W.
Mebane, Rev. Wm. N.
Matthews, Robert

N.
Norman, Wm.

P.
Paylor, Nathaniel

R.
Rush, J. R.
Ried, Miss Letitia J.
Rayner, Hon. K.

S.
Stanfield, Miss M. T.
Stephens, Fanny
Scott, Wm. B.
Smith, Miss Sarah C.
Stanfield, Wm. A.
Smith, George A.

T.
Tasker, George W.

V.
Vance, Miss Susan

W.
White, Mrs. Elisab'h J.
Webb, S. Y.
Watkins, J. L.
Warren, John
Worder, Mr. J.
Woolton, John
Williams, Frances
Wiles, Thos. or Robt.
Walters. Mrs. Wm. T.
Walters, Mrs. Catharine R.
Wilson, Chas., Robt., Matthew, Geo. W. or John

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

J. M. ALLEN, P. M.

July 1, 1854. jy 12–3t.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA of superior quality just received and for sale by
jy 12–tf. GEO. A. SMITH & CO.

TRUNKS.

LADIES' Travelling Trunks and Bonnet Boxes on hand and for sale by
jy 12–tf. GEO. A. SMITH & CO.

Milton Savings Institution.

STATEMENT showing the condition of the Milton Savings Institution, 1st July, 1854:

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$14,835 00
Deposites	14,768 55
Profiit and loss	829 78
	$30,433 33

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes	26,672 23
Cash	3,761 10
	$30,433 33

GEO. W. THOMPSON, *Cashier.*

We certify that we have examined the above statement and compared the same with the books of the Milton Savings Institution, and find it to be correct.

G. A. SMITH,
S. WATKINS. } *Com.*
N. J. PALMER,

jy 12–2t

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

QUARLES & BROOKE,

No. 15, PEARL STREET, RICHMOND, VA.,

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to announce to the public that they have received one of the largest stocks of SPRING GOODS ever opened in this market. They now offer for sale on the most accommodating terms, a complete assortment of everything in the Shoe, Hat, and Bonnet line, an enumeration of which would be too tedious for an advertisement. Merchants visiting the city will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell on as good terms as any house in this or any other market. 48-tf

CLUSTER SPRINGS,

HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

DR. H. EASLEY, PROPRIETOR.

THE following is a copy of a letter from Dr. C. H. Jordan, of Person county, N. C., to the Propietor of these celebrated springs, which nature in its beauty has clustered together in one locality:

PERSON COUNTY, N. C., *Aug.* 18, 1852.

DR. EASLEY:

DEAR SIR: Being requested to give you a concise statement of my views of the medical properties of your Springs, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity in my power to do so. As you are well aware, my acquaintance with those Springs is co-existent with my earliest recollection, having been born and raised in their immediate neighborhood. It is not my intention in this place to say anything about their chemical combinations; that has been confided to other and abler hands, and, no doubt, from the acknowledged scientific character of the gentlemen who made the analysis, but that it has been correctly reported. Nor is it deemed essential that I should do so.—Those who seek health in Mineral Waters, would greatly prefer hearing of cures effected to hearing of quantative proportions, though they might be accurately ascertained by chemical analysis. The adaptation to particular forms of disease, which careful and enlightened experience has confirmed, is the most natural inquiry of the affected. This, as far as my own observation and experience extend, it is my purpose to answer in as concise a manner as possible.

For six and twenty years, as a medical observer, have I known something of the effects of these waters on diseases of different character; and I risk nothing in saying that for the number of those who have gone there for health, the results have been as satisfactory as at any other watering place in Virginia. Many years ago, (when I was a boy,) and long before any one ever thought of improving the place, it was the resort of the valetudenarian from every section of Halifax and some of the adjoining counties, and I can safely say I never new a case of broken down constitution that "tented" a summer there, that was not greatly benefitted if not entirely cured. I have known a number of persons who were carried there in waggons, unable to walk, or even sit up on their arrival, speedily restored to health, able in a month or two to walk up and down those hills with as much alacrity as you or I could do it. These things I have seen and known, for my father's house was sometimes a boarding house for those who preferred a house in the neighborhood to tenting on the ground. From some professional experience I can safely recommend it in dyspepsia. It is the best antacid I ever knew. Food cannot, by possibility, sour in a stomach habitually supplied with the Sulphur Water. It is invaluable in those chronic derangements of the liver depending on gastric irritation. Torpor and inactivity of this important organ are speedily relieved by it.—Chronic affections of the kidneys and bladder are often effectually cured by it. One of the worst cases of chronic inflamation of the internal coat of the bladder I ever saw, which I sent there, was promptly cured by a few weeks use of the water. Chronic rheumatism is as often cured by it as by any other known agent. Affections of the uterine system are often cured by it. One case I might mention of peculiar interest with which you are also acquainted. It has a wide and long appreciated reputation in cutaneous diseases.

The Chalybeate springs, though recently brought into notice, was known in my schoolboy days, and I well remember the superstitious horror we had on approaching it. It is an agreeable chalybeate, none can be found more pleasant or agreeable to the taste, or more desirable in those diseases which demand the use of iron.

There is a singular arrangement of nature's laws in the phenomenon in your location.—Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Lime Water, all gushing out of the same hill in a few hundred feet of each other, while on the other side of the rill, and in immediate proximity to each, is as pure a free-stone spring as any one may ever desire to drink.

Having said this much I must now conclude, least I might be accused (should you ever conclude to bring this hasty letter to light) of a disposition to puff your Springs. This accusation, however, would be discredited by those best acquainted with me; for they know me to be a man of quite a different character. In justice to you as an enterprising, accommodating proprietor, I could not have said less. I will, in conclusion; append the following synopsis of such diseases as experience and observation have proved the waters to be adapted to: liver, stomach, bladder, kidney, bronchial, and uterine affections; dropsy, rheumatism, and cutaneous affections; prostrated or illy cured cases of remittent and intermittent fevers; chronic affections of the bowels have generally been relieved by their use.

Should you, my dear sir, ever use this in any public way, and should it prove to have mitigated one single pang of human suffering, I shall be abundantly paid for the little labor it has cost me.

Yours, sincerely,

C. H. JORDAN.

HALIFAX CO., VA., *Aug.* 21, 1852.

We the undersigned physicians, having read Dr. Jordan's letter on the use of Dr. Easley's Mineral Water, cheerfully add our testimony to what he has said of their medical uses.

WM. W. CARRINGTON, M. D.
WM. B. JENNINGS, M. D.

N. C. Standard, Goldsborough Telepraph, Hillsborough Recorder, and Wilmington Journal are requested to publish three times, and forward their accounts to Dr. H. Easley, Black Walnut, Va. jy 12–3t

SOMERVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, LEASBURG, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed the second Wednesday, the 12th of July, 1854. The course of studies is extensive and thorough. The Chemical and Philosophical apparatus is sufficient to illustrate the most important experiments in these sciences.

Rates per Session of Five Months:

TUITION in English according to advancement from	$10 to $15
TUITION in Music on the Piano	$20
The ancient and modern Languages, each	$7
Contingent expenses per session,	$1
" " per Day Scholars	50 cts.

☞ Charge from the time of entrance.

SOLOMON LEA.

June, 1854. 11–4t

WOOL CARDING.

MY MACHINES FOR CARDING WOOL having undergone thorough repair, are now in order to do good work. Those who favor me with their custom, may rely upon having their work done well, as my machines are in good order, and my carders are experienced hands.

WOOL

should be well cleased of briars and other hard substances. Seven cets for carding, eight for carding and oiling.

JAMES D. NEWSOM.

Milton, June 13, 1854. 11–tf.

EQUITY LAND SALE.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity of Person County, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, in the town of Roxboro' on Tuesday of June Court next; the following tracts of land, situated as follows, viz:

One tract, lying one mile east of Roxboro,' containing 75 acres more or less all in woods. One other tract, lying on the waters of mill creek adjoining the lands belonging to the Estate of A. Cunningham dec'd, containing 200 acres more or less, all in woods.

Also one other tract on the waters of mill creek, adjoining the lands of James Yarborand others, containing 225 acres more or less all in woods. Any person wishing to purchase good tobacco land, will do well to examine the the above mentioned lands before the day of sale. Sold for the benefit of the heirs at law of John Lawson dec'd. A credit of twelve months will be given. the purchaser required to give bond and good security, for the payment of the purchase money. Title retained until the purchaser money is paid.

JOHN BRADSHER, C. M. E.

May 19, 1854 8—tf.

JAMES M. ALLEN,

MILTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs, Dye Woods, Oils, Paints, and Painters articles. Varnishes, Window Glass, and Putty, Glass Ware, French, English, and American Perfumery. Fine Toilet, and Shaving Soaps, Tooth, and Hair Brushes, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses and Supporters, Spices, Snuffs, Manufactured Tobacco, Segars. Various kinds of Inks. Tilden's, & Co.'s. Extracts, and pure Wines, and Brandies for Medicinal purposes. Eatracts for flavoring, choice Toilet and Fancy articles. Select Powder, and every article usually found in a Drug Store.

I respectfully solicit a call from my friends and the public generally, at the old stand nearly opposite the Milton Hotel, where they will find the subscriber or Mr. RICHARD A. NEWBELL, always ready to wait on all. He pledges himself to use every exertion to please a generous public, both in price and quality, and any article by us that is not what it is represented to be, will be taken back and the money refunded.

Physicians orders, and orders from the Country promptly filled carefully packed, and satisfaction guarantied, with regard to price and quality. Physicians Prescriptions will receive particular attention, at all hours of the day and night. JAMES M. ALLEN.

SMITH & ROBERTS,

Importers of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns & Saddlery,

HAVE removed to their new and commodious Ware-house, No. 22 Iron Buildings, Pearl street, Richmond, Va., and are now in receipt of their Spring Stock of **Hardware** and **Saddlery,** embracing an entire new stock of Coach Hardware and Trimmings.

Having made extensive and advantageous arrangements with Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers for supplies of goods, suitable to the demands of the trade, we respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment and prices,

The Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina Trade, visiting market, would do well to call on us, with the assurance of finding both goods and prices to compare favorably with any of the Northern cities, and it will afford us great pleasure to exhibit the same to any who may favor us with a call.

Our stock consists in part of:

3,000 dozen	Pen and Pocket Knives,
2,500 "	Buck, Bone, Ebony & Ivory Knives and Forks
500 "	"Rodgers'" "Wostenholm's," and Butcher's Razors
2,000 "	Shears and Scissors
2,000 "	Knob Stock, Pad & Closset Locks
1,800 "	Till, Chest, Cup'd & Trunk Locks
1,000 "	Knob and Thumb Latches & Bolts
800 "	"Virginia," "Collins" and "Simmons" Axes
500 "	Bench. Shingling and Lathing Hatchets and Hammers
300 "	"Ames," "Rowland's," and other Spades and Shovels
200 "	2, 3 and 4 prong Forks
200 Gro.	Brittania, Plated, Iron, Tea and Table Spoons
200 tons	Cast, Shear and Blister Steel
200 kegs	"Barden's" Patent Horse Shoes
5,000 lbs.	"Griffin's" Horse Shoe Nails
3,000 doz.	Hand, Mill and Smith's Files & Rasps
5,000 gro.	Wood Screws
2,000,000	Eng. Amer. and G. D. Percussion Caps
3,00	Pair Trace Chains and Stage Traces
1,500	Log, Ox, Fifth, Back, Breast and Hatter Chains
6,000 lbs.	Galvanized Pump Chain

Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns
Rifles, Rifle Barrels, Locks and Mountings
Circular Saws from 6 to 60 inches
Mill, Pit, Cross Cut, Hand and Tenon Saws
Anvils, Vices, Bellows
Sledge, Hand, and Shoeing Hammers
Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates, Augers, Chisels
Brace and Bits, Planes and Plane Irons
'Waldron's,' and Patent Grass & Grain Scythes
Sneaths, Horse and Mule Collars
Bridles and Bridle Fillings
Halters, Webb Reins, Girths, Saddles, Bridle Bitts
Stirrup Irons, Spurs, Buckles, and Sadlery Hardware generally
Hog Skins, Pat, and Enamelled Leather
Sheep Skins, Enamelled Cloth, Canvass and Duck
Oil Carpet, Coach Laces
Iron Axles, 1¼ to 8 inches.
Bright and Black Springs, Coach and Plough Bolts
Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, and Coach Maker's materials generally
"Anchor" Bolting Cloth.

With every other article usually kept in a well selected stock of Hardware.

March 1. 46–tf.

YANCEYVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 19th of July. A systematic and thorough course of study is pursued.

Terms per session of five months.
Tuition in the English branches from $8, to $15.
Tuition in music on the Piano $20.
The Ancient Languages $5.
Contingent expenses 50 cts.

References President Green and Prof. Martin, of Hampden Sidney College.—Prof. Harrison of the University of Va. Rev. Dr. Wilson of Alamance Co. A. Finley Esq., N. Tally Esq., Dr. S. Harris, of Clarksville, Va.

JAMES H. BRAME.

Yanceyville N. C. July 5. 14–3w.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MEMORIAL.

THE Memorial will be published in Philadelphia, on the first day of every month. It is designed to furnish brief historical sketches; biographical notices; short and clear discussions of questions of church polity, discipline, and doctrine; essays and illustrations enforcing practical and experimental piety; articles and engravings relating to church architecture; carefully collected and collated statistics; facts relating to the operations and progress of the churches, benevolent organizations, and educational institutions; notices of books, —in a word, such matter as a pious and intelligent Baptist would wish to read and preserve in a permanent form.

It will make an annual volume of 400 pages, of such material as will be permanently useful and instructive. It will be the aim of its conductors to make it a Baptist Magazine for the whole country.

TERMS:—One Dollar a Year in Advance.

Postage.—A half cent per number, or six cents a year.

Agents.—Any persons disposed to act as Agents for obtaining subscribers to the Memorial, will be allowed a liberal compensation upon furnishing satisfactory evidences as to character and qualifications.

Letters, Exchanges, etc., may be addressed simply, "American Baptist Memorial," Philadelphia.

Books or Parcels, of any kind, sent otherwise than by mail, may be directed, No. 181 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Portrait of Rev. J. G. Oncken.

THE APOSTLE TO THE GERMANS.

The March number of the "Memorial" for all subscribers, old and new, will be embellished with a splendid mezzotint portrait of Rev. J. G. Oncken, with a sketch of his life and labors. This single engraving will be worth at least half the cost of a year's subscription.

PIANOES.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of fine PIANOES, which will be sold at Manufacturer's prices, and warranted to give satisfaction. Those wanting a good instrument would do well to examine them before going or sending North.

Call at the Drug Store of

J. M. ALLEN.

Milton, March 13th, 1854. 48-tf.

NEW YORK MUSICAL Review and Choral Advocate.

IS the cheapest and best Musical Paper in the world. This Journal (which has heretofore been published monthly) commences its fifth year in January next, and thence-forward it will be published every two weeks—on every Thursday; thereby giving more than twice as much matter without any increase in price. Each number contains sixteen quarto pages, four of which are new music, consisting of glees, hymn tunes, chants, anthems, dedication and holiday pieces, and, in short, every variety of music adapted to purposes of religious worship, to public occasions, and to the home circle; all of which will be of a practical character and such as can be sung by persons of ordinary musical attainments. In the Editorial department of the Review are engaged (in addition to Mr. Cady, the former editor) gentlemen of the highest talent and ripest musical experience, among whom are, George F. Root, Wm. B. Bradbury, Thomas Hastings, and Lowell Mason; and its circle of correspondence; home and foreign, is complete. The music alone in a volume would cost over five dollars in the usual form. Beside this, there will be an immense amount of musical news, essays, criticism, instruction, &c. &c., ALL FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR! Every one feeling a particle of interest in the cause of music will surely subscribe. The Review will also be a regular medium for the announcement of new musical publications by all the leading publishing houses in the Union. The subscription list of this paper is now larger than that of any similar journal in the world, and the arrangements, rendering it the cheapest as well as (it is hoped) the most valuable musical paper ever published, must largely increase its already unparalleled circulation.

TERMS:—One dollar per annum, or six copies for five dollars, always in advance.

Specimen numbers sent on receipt of two letter postage stamps. Address, (always postpaid) MASON BROTHERS,

29 Park Row, New-York.

Feb. 1 1854. 42–tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up by Robert Harris, five miles North of Roxboro N. C. one bay colt, about four years old four feet nine inches high and entered on the Stray book of Person county, N. Carolina.

J. H. JONES. *Ranger.*

Person C., May. 24, 1854 8—tf.

NOTICE.

WHITE & Colored Canton Matting & Hemp Carpeting on hand & for sale low by. G. A. SMITH & Co.

May, 10 6–

TO THE PUBLIC.

PASSENGERS wishing to take the Stage at Yanceyville, for MILTON, or GREENSBOROUGH, would do well to call at

"Mitchell's Union Hotel,"

as the Post Office is kept at this House, the Stage arrives and departs daily. The proprietor will devote his whole attention to the reception and departure of any who may favor him with a call.

His table shall be furnished with the best of provisions, at the extremely low price of *Twenty-Five cents per meal,* and any other accommodations that may be required of a Landlord.

A. A. MITCHELL.

April 26, 1854. 4–8t.

LOOK AT THIS.

IF you want **FIRST RATE CARRIAGES,** which will not only render good service, but be also neat, call on the subscriber living six miles north of Hillsborough. He has been carrying on the business for the last sixteen months, and his work has proved to be first rate. He is determined that his work shall contine to be executed in the best manner, fully equal to any in that section of country, and at prices to suit purchasers. Persons wanting Carriages can send their orders through the Post Office at Hillsborough, and they will be promptly attended to. All kinds of Repairs will be done in good order and on moderate terms.

☞ The subscriber has purchased the right for Orange County in a PATENT BRAKE for all kinds of Carriages—to which he invites the attention of the public.

☞ The subscriber's **Wool Carding Machines** are in good order, and are doing the very best quality of work. Prices as heretofore: Eight cents for white; Twelve and a half cents for mixed; or one fifth part of the wool.

LEMUEL WILCERSON.

Orange Co. N. C. June, 28. No. 13—tf.

Report of the Norfolk Market.

BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NORFOLK, July 7, 1854.

BACON—Western Sides,	7½ @ 7¾
" Shoulders,	6½ @ 6¾
COFFEE—Laguira,	11½ @ 12
Rio,	11 @ 11½
HERRINGS—N. C. Cut.	$7 @ $7½
do Gross,	$5 @ $5½
GUANO—1 to 5 Tons (2000 lbs.)	$53
LIME—Thomaston,	1 15
SALT—Marshall, (fine)	1 95 @ 2 00
FLOUR—Superfine,	@
Extra,	9½ @ 9¾

REMARKS.—Flour continues quite scarce and readily commands our quotations for good fresh ground, sound and sweet old, although the last steamer's advices show a decline in Europe. We received the first new this season, on Monday last, 3d instant. It was from Orange county, N. C. Inspected superfine and sold for $9 50 per barrel.

Several lots of ordinary new red wheat have been sold this week at $1 50 per bushel.

WILLIS'S MUSICAL WORLD.

A NEW volume of this widely-circulated Family Music-Paper will commence on the 7th of January 1854. All members of the family are caredfor—children—brothers and sisters—maidens and young men—papa and mama (who ought never to give up the music). Fresh music is furnished every week; amounting in the course of the year, to what could not be purchased for fifteen or twenty dollars: comprising,

Pages for Little Fingers—Ballads—Duetts—Quartetts—Polkas—Waltzes—Music for the Guitar, Flute, Violin; also, Sacred Music, as Organ and Melodeon pieces, and Music for the Sabbath

Besides this the paper comprises the following things:

1st. Entertaining Reading, of a musical and general character: comprising stories; Biographies; Articles on Art; Translations from the German and French; every thing that can afford an hour or two's agreeable reading.

2nd. A Critical Assortment of the Sheet-Music Published; by which the purchaser will know what to buy and what to reject.

3d. The Most Reliable and Truthful Criticisms; of Artists; Musical Books, and Musical Performances; by which every one may form correct opinions as to Art and Artists.

4th. Musical News from Everywhere; condensed into a small space, giving a general view of all that is going on in the world.

5th. Business Information on Musical Affairs: This is of great importance. Does any one wish to know where to obtain an instrument, or book, or pieces of music of any kind, what it costs and how to get it? This he will be able to ascertain in the pages of Willis's Musical World; if he be a subscriber we will willingly aid him in securing his object. A great saving of time, annoyance and expense, can in this way be secured to our subscribing friends.

The subscription price of the Musical World is $3; two copies, $5; five copies, $10. Any person sending us a club of five subscribers, will receive an extra copy for his trouble. To every new subscriber we give, gratuitously, a steel engraving of the composer Wm. Vincent Wallace, worth in itself $5 a copy.

We have fraternized with the Home Journal, and are now prepared to furnish both of these best-of-their-kind papers, each of which so admirably completes the other, for THREE DOLLARS. This does not include the engraving.

P. K. DEYO, PUBLISHER,
257 Broadway, New York.

METROPOLITAN FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. A. McDOWELL, A. M. Principal. The next session will commence on Monday the 24th of July, 1854.

All necessary information promptly furnished on application to the principal.

Raleigh, June 15, 1854. 4w.

TEACHER WANTED.

The Milton Female Academy being vacant, the Trustees wish to employ a competent teacher to take charge of it.

The buildings are spacious, and sufficient to accommodate 15 or 20 boarders in addition to the family of the Principal.

Under judicious management, a large and flourishing school might be built up here, there being between 30 and 40 scholars in the Village and vicinity, besides those who might come from a distance.

For further particulars, apply to.

JOHN WILSON.
Pres't Board Trustees.

Milton June 20th., 1854. tf.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE are now in receipt of our full supply of J. Miles & Sons. **Boots and Shoes** of various styles and best qualities.

GEO. A. SMITH, & CO.

may 31. 9–

BURNING FLUID, AND FLUID LAMPS.—A large lot on hand, and for sale, at the
February 1, 1854. 42–tf.
Drug Store of JAMES M. ALLEN.

CARIAGE MAKING BUSINESS.

FRIENDS and fellow-citizens, all of you who wish to purchase Carriages of any kind, or wish work of any kind done in that line are respectfully invited to give me a call. I have supplied myself with the very best materials that can be had in this section of country. I have in my employ men of experience, who are capable of executing work in a superior style. With an experience of fifteen years steady employment at the business I have no fears of my work being excelled in neatness, or durability of construction. I am determined to sell as good bargains as can be bought in the State. All communications, directed to Cedar Grove. CHARLES W. WYNN.

Cedar Grove, Orange County, N. C. }
February 1, 1854. } 42–tf.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

ARE PREPARED AT ALL TIMES TO grant liberal advances in cash, on all consignments then *in hand.*

Having been long established, and with ample facilities and conveniences, confidently promise that any business entrusted to us will be attended to with puctuality and dispatch.

June, 1854. 11–1y.

CORN FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL PRIVATELY, 100 barrels of Corn—1 or 2 good Milch Cows—and also a quantity of new, and valuable Housenold Furniture. Early application is desired. L. MEBANE.

Poetry.

From the Barnwell Sentinel.

The Broken Heart.

"She hath lived, she hath loved, her task is done." HEMANS."

'Twas a sorrowing heart that sent the sigh
That swept from its chords such a bitter truth
As the gleaming tear of her dark blue eye
Embalmed the hopes of her joyous youth.

The sombre shade that her spirit flung
Across the path of its brighter days,
Gave the minstrel's voice the tones that rung
A wailing sound in its softest lays.

The pent up grief of a breaking heart.
That sings as the swan its funeral knell,
Struck out from her soul, as hopes that part,
In the crushing pangs of a last farewell

Oh! can it be that the chilling blight
That snatched from her cheek its rosy hue
Was the cold stern eye that shed its night
On a love as pure as the failling dew?

'Twas the cruel hand of a manly form,
Who, false to the hopes and vows he made,
Erased from her path like a mocking dream,
Life's brightest tints with its dreary shade.

And coldly calm, he can view the ground,
Where the winter winds in their wanton blasts
Bend the weeping trees to their hollow sound
O'er the broken heart in its resting place.

O. A. W.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in Paints. Oils. Dyes, Varnishes. Window Glass, &c.,
No. 92 Main St., corner 14th.
RICHMOND, VA.,

OFFER for sale in lots to suit purchasers, their usual large and varied assortment, embracing the following, in part—

2300 lbs superior Indigo; 5 hhds Madder
25 bbls No 1 Castor Oil, 15 do Spirits Turpentine.
800 kegs superior Carb. Soda; 15 bbls Varnishes,
25 bbls Burning Fluid; 500 kegs white Lead, dry and oil,
800 kegs Zinc Paint, in oil; 25 cases Chrome green and yellow,
8000 lbs Red Lead and Litharge; 500 ounces Sulph. Quinine,
50 boxes Castile Soap; 7 bbls. Cream Tartar,
100 dozen Yeast Powders, 10 cases refined Borax,
200 gallons Lamp Oil; 20 bbls Tan. Oil,
20 bbls. Alcohol; 25 bags Pepper,
1000 boxes Window Glass, French and American,
25 bags Race Ginger,
200 bbls Root and Powdered Rhubarb,
Carter's Spanish Mixture; Bulls, Sands' and Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Farrell's Arabian Liniment; Mustang Liniment; Lyon's Kathairon; Barry's Tricopherous; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and all other popular patent medicines at the proprietors lowest prices.

N. B. Particular attention to packing and forwarding orders.

PURCELL, LADD & Co.,
August 30. 23-1y

RICHARDSON & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
95 Main street, Richmond, Va.
FALL TRADE—1853.

SALESMEN, W. B. Hopkins, Lexington; R. H. Finney, Richmond; Peter B. Law, Danville; Thos. H. Booz, Rockingham; John E. Kent, Montgomery.

By the Ship Constitution, and the various steamers from Liverpool, we shall have this season a choice lot of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Including the handsomest and latest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, which with purchases made early, and on the most favorable terms in the Northern Markets, will give us a large and general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

We cordially invite the merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, to examine our stock, and pledge ourselves to sell every article in our line at the lowest remunerative prices, and on accommodating terms.

ALSO,

The handsomest assortment South of the Potomac River, of Carpetings, Rugs, Door Matts, &c., of both English and American manufacture.

RICHARDSON & CO.
August, 30 1853. 23-1.y

PETER W. HINTON,
Commission & Forwarding
MERCHANT,
Nos. 25 and 26 Rothery's Wharf,
NORFOLK, VA.

Special attention paid to selling Tobacco Flour, Grain, Cotton, &c., &c.

ALSO, to Receiving and Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

Chas. L. Hinton, Esq., Wake Co. N. C.
J. G. B Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Geo. W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
Wm. Plummer, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.
August 22, 1853. 22-tf.

GEORGE A. SMITH, & CO.,
ARE now prepared to exhibit the largest and most desirable
STOCK OF GOODS
that they have ever offered in this market. Their friends, and purchasers generally are requested to examine their assortment and prices.
April 12, 1854. 2-

HORSE BILLS, neatly printed at the office of the Milton Spectator.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE collegiate year of this institution will hereafter consist of one continuous session, beginning on the last Wednesday in September, and closing on the last Wednesday in June, on which day the annual commencement for conferring degrees will be held.

The ensuing session will open on the 28th of the present month. The charge are:

For tuition per session of nine months,	$40 00
Use of room, furniture, library and attendance.	30 00
Board, (per week.)	2 00

To those who do not board in college the charge for tuition is the same; and for the use of room, furniture, library, ect:, $25 per session. There is an admission fee of $10, and a small charge each session for contingencies. Fuel and lights are furnished at cost, and washing at 37½ cents per dozen. The necessary college expenses of a boarding student will not exceed $180 or 190 per annum. All the bills are payable one-half at the beginning, and the balance at the middle of the session.

With a view of giving to the different departments of instruction a wider extension, and at the same time of meeting a public want by rendering the advantage of the College available to a larger number and a more varied class of students, some important changes have been made in the order and arrangement of the students. A new course has been adopted, styled the Scientific Course, and the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy (B. P.) attached to it. It will occupy about three years, and will embrace all the studies of the regular course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the exception of the ancient languages. This course will be specially adapted to those who wish to obtain what is called a Practical Education, as the mathematical and scientific studies will have greater prominence than usual, particularly in their application to the arts and business of life. Those who may wish to become practical surveyors, engineers, or agriculturists, will be enabled, with the advice of the faculty, to select their studies with reference to those objects, and will receive the aid of lectures and illustrations. The doors of the College will also be opened to those who may wish, under its general regulations, to pursue any branch of study for any length of time. They may, under the direction of the faculty, select such subjects as are suited to their views and objects in life, and, on examination, may receive a regular certificate of their standing and proficiency in the same.

The number of officers and instructors has lately been increased, and others will be added as the wants of the several departments may require.

Measures are in progress for filling immediately the chair of chemistry, geology, mineralogy, and botany in a manner that will add greatly to the interest & profit of those studies.

The preparatory department has been placed under careful and efficient management, in a building which has been handsomely fitted up for its reception. It has an able and experienced teacher, and is under the general supervision of the faculty. It will thus afford the best advantages for laying the foundation of a thorough classical and mathematical education.

Boarding pupils will be received under the immediate care and direction of the Principal, and at about the same expense as regular college students.

The buildings have recently undergone thorough repars, and the grounds are being laid out and improved in a manner that will add much to the convenience and attractiveness of its already beautiful situation.

It is believed the College never presented so strong inducements as it now does to young men who desire to obtain a thorough and liberal education. J. S. BACON, *President.*
February, 22, 1854. 45—6w.

J. M. ALLEN,
DRUGGIST, MILTON, N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pure
Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Our Stock is of the best quality, and the best selected assortment ever offered to the public.

PHYSICIANS, DEALERS, DYERS,

And all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, and upon the most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded.
August 1, 1853. 19-tf.

SOMERVILLE FEMALE
INSTITUTE, LEASBURG, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Wednesday in July 1853. The course of studies is extensive and thorough. Special attention is paid to the Elementary Branches, such as Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar and Arithmetic. The Apparatus is sufficient to illustrate the most important experiments in the Sciences. The Institution has been in successful operation for a number of years, and it may be regarded as completely and permanently established The various departments are filled with competent and experienced Teachers.

Rates per Session of Five Months.

Tuition in English according to advancement, from	$10 to $15
Tuition in Music on the Piano with Singing,	$20
The Ancient and Modern Languages each,	$5
Board including lights, fuel and Washing per month.	$7

☞ Charge is made from the time of entrance.

SOLOMON LEA.
june 14, '53. 14-tf.

John Dooley,
81 Main Street, Richmond Va.
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
AND
HATTERS MATERIALS, &c.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply, of the above goods, and solicits the attention of the Trade, and Merchants of North Carolina.

Being extensively engaged in Manufacturing, and Importing his own materials, he is prepared to furnish merchants with every variety of goods in his line of business, on terms, as liberal as they can be purchased *anywhere in the Union.* He respectfully solicits a call from those in want of Hats, Caps, &c, of *any description.* JOHN DOOLEY.
August 30. 23-

UNION HOTEL,
CLARKSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Hotel is situated on Main street, convenient to the business part of the town. The proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.

Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

FINCH & BOYD, Proprietors.
February 1, 1854. 42-1y

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE
Insurance Company.

THIS Company, located in Milton, N. C. chartered at the last session of the Legislature of North Carolina, is now fully organized and prepared to receive applications for insurance against Fire on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Workshops, Factories and other buildings. Also, on Goods, Furniture and other property.

Already a number of Policies have been issued and the business of the Company is gradually extending. Every applicant whose application is approved by the Executive Committee, becomes a member of the Company. The risks being principally in the country renders the Company very safe from heavy losses.

All applications can be sent to the undersigned by mail or otherwise and he will furnish to all desiring insurance, the necessary blanks.

JAMES M. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*
A. G. STEVENS, *Gen. Agent.*
Milton, Oct. 4. '53. 28-6m.

JOB WORK.

THE Proprietors of the North Carolina Democrat, have lately supplied themselves with an extensive variety of Job Type, and are now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing in a very superior style, from a small business Card, to the largest size Poster, and on as accommodating terms as can be had any where in the State.

The American Farmer,
Devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture and Stock Raising.
Is published monthly in the City of Baltimore, Maryland.
By SAMUEL SANDS, 128 Baltimore St.

On the 1st of July, 1853, a new volume commences which will be th 9th of the present series, and the 35th year since its commencement. It is the oldest journal devoted to agriculture, published in this country, and has never been in a more flourishing state, or more popular than it is at the present time—the increase in its subscription list since it took its present form, has been regular and gratifying, and since the commencement of the year 1853, has been unusually large. The "*Farmer,*" the publishers flatters himself, has been in no inconsiderable degree the instrument of awakening the farming interests to the improvement that is now going on in the Middle States of the Union; and he believes that but few of his readers will fail to acknowledge that the work has been worth to them many times the annual subscription.

TERMS—$1 per annum; 6 copies for $5—13 for $10—30 for $20 payable in advance.

We would call attention to the following list of

PREMIUMS.

In accordance with our usual practice the following premiums will be awarded to those who send us the largest lists of subscribers, up to 8 o'clock on the first evening of the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society, viz:

For the largest list,	*with the cash,*			$50
"	2d	do	do	35
"	3d	do	do	25
"	4th	do	do	15

The subscriptions will be received at the club prices, viz:—6 copies for $5; 13 copies for $10, and 30 for $20, and may be sent on from time to time, as obtained, to the hour indicated, when the decision will be made, and the premiums awarded in cash, silver plate, or agricultural implements at the option of the party. All communications to be addressed to.

SAMUEL SANDS, Publisher,
128 Baltimore st., Balt., Md

AUG. ANDERSON, & CO.,
14TH STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
STRAW & SILK GOODS.

HAVE for sale the following articles, viz:

Bonnet Ribbons,		Italian Crapes all colors,	
Cap,	"	English,	" "
Plain Taffeta,	"	Widows,	"
" Satin,	"	Hat,	"
Black Gro de. Rhine Silk,		Crape Lisse,	
Plain & Corded,	"	Wash Blonde Laces,	
Marceline,	"	Illusion,	"
Florence,	"	Plain & Fig'd,	"
Plain Satins		Silk Blonde,	"
" Velvets		Tarleton Muslins,	

Bl'k, Brown, and Green Berage for veils,
" " " Tissue, " "
" Love Veils for Mourning,
Embroidered, do all qualities,
Silk Gimps and Trimings.

A complete assortment of French and American Flowers and Head Dresses.

We would call special attention to our stock of Silks and Ribbons, having imported many of the styles ourselves. Our assortment is complete and prices as low as in any market. Our stock of Bonnets from our own Manufactory, will comprise every style of fashionable goods in the market; which from our connection with the largest manufactory in the United States we are enabled to offer on the very best terms.

Silk Bonnets of every variety, also, Band Boxes and Millinery articles generally.

Buyers will confer a favor by looking through our stock. Special and prompt attention paid to orders.

☞ Danville Register, Tobacco Plant, Greensborough Patriot, Hillsborough Recorder, Warrenton News, please copy six months and send bills to Richmond.
February 8, 1854. 43-6m.

BUGGY FOR SALE.

A fine New York built, Top Buggy, light new for sale at a moderate price. Enquire at this Office.

Clear the Path for the Conqueror

GRAHAM.S WEEKLY PAPER.

Some things can be done as well as others.—*Sam Patch.*

Some things can be done better than others.—*Graham.*

On the 17th of December will be issued one o. the handsomest Family Newspapers that has ever come from the American Press, entitled The

SATURDAY EVENING MAIL.

A Splendid Quarto Paper, purposely for Binding—8 pages each, 17½ inches by 23. Full size of sheet when open 33 inches by 46 inches.

30,000 Copies of the First No.

The basis upon which "*The Saturday Evening Mail*" is started, is the list of "*Neal's Saturday Gazette,*" and also, the list of "*Goodman's Family Friend,*" thus, at the start, we shall have a list of over 20,000 subscribers, and shall print of the First Number, 30,000 copies. This Journal will be Edited by

GEORGE R. GRAHAM,

The well known Editor of Graham's Magazine, (who will have the entire responsibility of that position,) assisted by several Literary Gentlemen of the highest attainments, and of enlarged experience in Journalism. It is not our intention to make a great parade in Prospectus writing but to put The Saturday Evening Mail fairly before the country upon its merits. It will contain the most able Original Contributions from American writers, upon all the exciting topics of the day, written with great independence and spirit—fearless of the censure of men—but truthful earnest, and candid. The unhealthy namby-pambyism of too many of the so called Family Newspapers will be avoided while Tales of great power and useful intent will be found in its ample pages. It will contain Essays upon Public Measures, Commercial Affairs, Agricultural Matters, Poetry, Music, Fashion, and the Arts. On all Political Topics which agitate our country, we shall have a frank, independent, bold word to say; and upon European affairs. especially the great Republican movements which must yet be made—while we shall lay the whole matter fully, fairly, and at the earliest day before our readers, we shall use such free discussion as our own proclivities, very decidedly felt, will make manifest, before we have made many visits to our readers. In short, the general scope and tendency of the paper will be to sustain and urge on the progressive tendency of the Age and of Humanity, by recognizing fully the rapidly developing moral power of the people,

ESPECIALLY ON TEMPERANCE

The Editor will take a very firm stand, discussing with honest intent and faithful earnestness the importance of this, the Leading Question of the Times, (defiant and self-reliant always, when he feels he is right, in maintaining the principles of a Prohibitory Law.) and fairly stating all the facts, and looking in the face of all the consequences growing out of the subject. The whole wealth of the Foreign Magazines and Reviews will be laid under early contribution, and the freshest and best shall appear in our pages in advance of the more cumbersome and dilatory monthlies, which rely upon matter a month old to give interest to their pages. It is intended that this Weekly shall be preserved hence the tone will be elevated and the reading matter generally of high value and character, —also the quality and form of the paper, which will enable subscribers, by carefully filing copies when they are first received, to preserve for binding the volumes, as a legacy to their household hereafter. The paper will be of quality and durability, not the refuse of cotton stock, but a firm linen paper, that shall not wear out in the handling, or come to pieces in the mails. Without more parade we announce that Specimen Copies will be sent to those who desire to see the style and examine the merit of the paper; and that the terms will be in accordance with the spirit of the age, (as cheap as a good article can be furnished for cash,) relying as we do upon the judgment of the people for an extended circulation of a Journal of such character as we purpose to give The Saturday Evening Mail. The price will be—

1 copy, one year, paid in advance,			$ 2 00
2 copies,	"	"	3 00
4 "	"	"	5 00
11 "	"	"	10 00
17 "	"	"	15 00
23 "	"	"	20 00
35 "	"	"	30 00
65 "	"	"	50 00
133 "	"	"	100 00

CLUBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Graham's Magazine, and the Mail 1 year,			$ 3 50
Godey's Lady's Book,	"	"	3 50
Harper's Magazine,	"	"	3 50
Putnam's Magazine,	"	"	3 50
Knickerbocker Magazine,	"	"	3 50

The above five Magazines, and five copies of the Mail for one year, for $15, cash in advance.

Address, RICHARD H. SEE,
106 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ All Literary Communications to be addressed to GEO. R. GRAHAM, Editor.
Feb. 1, 1854. 42-tf. 106 Chestnut St.

JEWELRY.

THE subscriber has a beautiful assortment of Jewelry in store, consisting of the following articles, viz:

Watches, Chains, Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Lockets, Cuff Pins, Braceletts, Watch Keys, &c., just to hand, and for sale, by JAMES M. ALLEN.
February 1, 1854. 42-tf.

WANTED.

BUTTER, CHICKENS AND EGGS. For all of which the highest market prices will be paid at this Office. 43-tf

NATHANIEL J. PALMER,
Attorney at Law.
MILTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

WILL attend to the collection of all claims and other business in Caswell and adjoining counties in North Carolina and Virginia.

He is also Commissioner for the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas, and authorised to take the probate of Deeds Powers of Attorney, and other instruments to be used or recorded in those States, and to take Depositions to be read in their different courts.

Office on Main Street, opposite to the Bank.

WANTED,

THE December Term. 1849, number of the Supreme Court Reports. I have loaned them to some friend who has neglected to return them.

N. J. PALMER.

GEORGE J. SUMNER.
IMPORTER AND DEALE IN
China. Glass and Earthenware.
No. 20 Pearl Street Iron Buildings,
RICHMOND, VA.

INVITES the attention of the Merchants of Virginia, North Carolina, & Tenness, to his Stock of China, Glass and Earthenware which will be found as extensive as any repacking House in this country, and which he is prepared to sell at as low prices and on as favorable terms as they can be bought anywhere North or South.

Special attention given to *packing* and shipping.

Richmond, Va. Aug. '53. 23-1y

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned, Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Connecticut is prepared to receive applications personally or by letter, and issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, Dwellings, Store Houses, Mills, Factories, Goods, Wares, &c.—The high character which the Company has attained during a business of more than thirty years, is a sufficient guarantee to all who insure, that any loss which may occur will be properly adjusted and punctually paid.

All applications should state the structure of the property, its locality to fire and the amount of Insurance desired on each building, its furniture, goods, &c.

N. J. PALMER, *Agent.*
Milton, Aug. 22, '53. 22-tf

RICHMOND & D. RAIL ROAD.
OPEN TO ROANOKE 88 MILES.

ON and after Monday, March 13th, 1854, the regular passenger train will run daily, (Sundays excepted) between Richmond and Roanoke.

The train will stop for passengers at the following points only: Manchester, Robiou's, Coal Fields, Tomahawk, Powhatan, Mattoux, Chula, Amelia C. H., Wyanoke, Jenning's Ordinary, Kaytokah, Liberty Church, Meherrin, Keysville, Dake's Branch and Roanoke.

Leave Richmond at 7 o'clock, A. M. Returning leave Overby's at 12½ o'clock, P. M.

Children over 10 and under 15 years of age, half price.

Servants travelling by themselves must be furnished with two passes, so that one can be retained in the office; and it must be expressly stated on the pass that they are permitted to go on the cars.

Passengers for Halifax Court House, Danville and Greensborough, can meet Messrs. Flagg & Co's 4 horse coaches at Overby's daily; and those for Germantown, Salem, Salisbury, N. C., can meet Messrs. Flagg & Co's 4 horse coaches on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at Overby's. Passengers for Clarksville, Milton, N. C., and Yanceyville, can meet Messrs. Moss & Co's coaches at Overby's on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, and for Milton and Yanceyville by Flagg & Co's line Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at Roanoke.

Passengers for Lynchburg via South-Side Railroad and Flagg & Co.'s stage daily.

Through to	Lynchburg	$5 00
"	" Halifax C. H.	6 00
"	" Danville,	8 00
"	" Greensborough, N. C.,	8 50
"	" Germantown,	10 00
"	" Salem,	10 50
"	" Salisbury,	12 00
"	" Milton, (Flagg & Co's line)	7 00
"	" Yanceyville, (by same)	8 00
"	" Clarksville, (by Moss's line)	5 00
"	" Milton, N. C., (by same.)	8 00
"	" Yanceyville, N. C. (by same)	9 00

A. TALCOTT,
Chief Engineer and Sup't.
March 17, 1854.

The Scientific American.
Inventors, Mechanics and Manufacturers

WILL find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN a journal exactly suited to to their wants. It is issued regularly every week in *Form suitable for Binding.* Each number contains an Official List of PATENT CLAIMS, notices of New Inventions, Chemical and Mechanical; Reviews, proceedings of Scientific Societies; articles upon Engineering, Mining, Architecture, Internal Improvements, Patents and Patent Laws; Practical Essays upon all subjects connected with the Arts and Sciences. Each Volume covers 416 pages of clearly printed matter, interspersed with from Four to Six Hundred Engravings, and Specifications of Patents. It is the **Repertory of American Invention,** and is widely complimented at home and abroad for the soundness of its views. If success is any criterion of its character, the publishers have the satisfaction of believing it the first among the many Scientific Journals in the world.

Postmasters, being authorized agents for the Scientific American, will very generally attend to forwarding letters covering remittances.

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
128 Fulton street, New York.

Inducements for Clubbing.

Any person who will send us four subscribers for six months, at our regular rates, shall be entitled to one copy for the same length of time; or we will furnish—

Ten copies for six months for	$ 8
Ten copies for twelve months,	15
Fifteen copies for twelve months,	22
Twenty copies for twelve months,	28

Southern and Western money taken at par for subscriptions, or Postoffice stamps taken at their full value.

N. B.—The public are particularly warned against paying money to Traveling Agents, as none are accredited from this office. The only safe way to obtain a paper is to remit to the publishers.
January 6, 1853. 3-ts

BLOODED STOCK.

THE subscriber has at his plantation at Cherry Hill near Milton, some of the approved Northern or New England Stock of Cattle male and female for sale.

N. J. PALMER.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA
JAUNDICE,
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH.

Such as constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head. Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side. Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLANDS
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTER,
Prepared by
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases, after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

Read and be Convinced

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," says of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly undertood that we are, not speaking of the nosstrums of the day that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have dony their guilty race of mischief, but of d medicine long established, universalle prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

"Scott's Weekly," said, Aug. 25—

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News, said, October 31st:

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more benefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first physicians."

Hon. C. D. Hineline, Mayor of the City of Camden, N. J., says:

"HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organ, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration, is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing.

If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate Have them in a healthy condition and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidences of merit."

For sale wholesale and retail, at
THE GERMAN DRUG STORE,
No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country

☞ Sold in Yanceyville, by M. M'Alpin, in Milton, by J. W. Allen, in Danville, by J. R. Callum, & Co., and H. A. Holcomb; and by dealers in medicine generally.
May 24-'53 11—1y.

MATTRASS MAKING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform all who are fond of a cool and healthy couch, on which to enjoy that sweetest of pleasures, a quiet "nap," that he will furnish at the shortest notice Shuck Mattrasses of any size and for the cheapest prices. He has been engaged in the business for some years and flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed in his line.

Orders left at the Democrat Office, will be promptly attended to. The size wanted must be stated.

WM. M. SADDLER.
Little Rock, N. C. May 3. 8-tf.

CANDY.

STEWARTS Candies, kept constantly on hand at the Drug Store of
JAMES M. ALLEN.
February 1, 1854. 42-tf.